

ABSTRACT

A method for processing a chamfering of an eyeglass lens, including the steps of inputting a width of the chamfering and a range of the chamfering from a periphery of a lens shape at a position adjacent to a nose and/or a position far away from the nose, obtaining a trace of the chamfering on a refractive surface of the eyeglass lens and displaying the trace of the chamfering by overlapping the lens shape.